

## APPENDIX I

### MEDICAMENTS ACTING ON THE AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM

Adrenergic Medicaments

Cholinergic Medicaments

Direct Muscarinic Agonists Choline Esters

acetylcholine

bethanechol (Urecholine)

carbachol

methacholine (Provocholine)

Alkaloids

muscarine

pilocarpine (Pilocar)

Direct Nicotinic Agonist

nicotine

Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitors Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitors ("Reversible")

edrophonium (Tensilon)

neostigmine (Prostigmin)

physostigmine (Antilirium)

Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitors ("Irreversible")

(diisopropylfluorophosphate DFP)

echothiophate (Phospholine)

isofluorophate (Floropryl)

Muscarinic Antagonists Atropine

ipratropium (Atrovent)

pirenzepine

scopolamine

2-PAM: Acetylcholinesterase Reactivator Pralidoxime (Protopam) {2-PAM}; peripheral  
acetylcholinesterase reactivator for certain phosphoryl-enzyme complexes

Ganglionic Blockers

hexamethonium

mecamylamine (Inversine)

trimethaphan

Catecholamines

dobutamine (Dobutrex)

dopamine (Intropin)

epinephrine

isoproterenol (Isuprel)

norepinephrine (Levophed)

Direct Adrenoceptor Agonist Medicaments

albuterol (Ventolin, Proventil)

clonidine (Catapres)

methoxamine (Vasoxyl)

oxymetazoline (Afrin)

phenylephrine (Neo-Synephrine)

ritodrine (Yutopar)

salmeterol (Serevent)

terbutaline (Brethine)

Indirect-Acting Sympathomimetic Medicaments

amphetamine

cocaine

ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine

tyramine

Alpha-Adrenoceptor Antagonists Medicaments

doxazosin (Cardura)

labetalol (Trandate, Normodyne)

phenoxybenzamine (Dibenzylamine)

phentolamine (Regitine)

prazosin (Minipress)

terazosin (Hytrin)

tolazoline (Priscoline)

trimazosin

yohimbine (Yocon)

$\beta$ -Adrenoceptor antagonist Medicaments

atenolol (Tenormin)

butoxamine  
esmolol (Brevibloc)  
labetalol (Trandate, Normodyne)  
metoprolol (Lopressor)  
nadolol (Corgard)  
pindolol (Visken)  
propranolol (Inderal)  
timolol (Blocadren)

**Adrenergic Neuron Blocking Medicaments**

guanethidine (Ismelin)  
reserpine

**CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM DISORDERS**      Cardiovascular testing and diagnosis

Hypertension (HTN)  
Heart Failure  
Ischemic Heart Disease  
Myocardial Infarction  
Arrhythmias  
Isolated Diastolic Heart Failure and Cardiomyopathies  
Cardiac Transplantation  
Venous Thromboembolism  
Stroke  
Hyperlipidemia  
Peripheral vascular disease

**Diuretics**

carbonic-anhydrase inhibitors  
loop diuretics  
osmotic diuretics  
potassium sparing diuretics  
thiazide diuretics

**Anitarrhythmic Medicaments**

Sodium Channel blocking agents

disopyramide (Norpace)  
flecainide (Tambocor)  
ibutilide  
lidocaine (Xylocaine)  
mexiletine (Mexitil)  
moricizine (Ethmozine)  
procainamide (Pronestyl, Procan)  
propafenone (Rythmol)  
quinidine  
tocainide (Tonocard)

Calcium Channel blocking agents

bepridil (Vasocor)  
diltiazem (Cardizem)  
verapamil (Isoptin, Calan)

Adrenergic receptor antagonists

propranolol (Inderal)

Other medicaments

adenosine (Adenocard)  
amiodarone (Cordarone)  
bretylium (Bretylol)  
disopyramide (Norpace)  
esmolol (Brevibloc)  
sotalol (Betapace)

**Hypolipidemic medicaments**

HMG CoA Reductase Inhibitors

atorvastatin (Lipitor)  
cerivastatin (Baycol)  
lovastatin (Mevacor)  
pravastatin (Pravochol)  
simvastatin (Zocor)

Bile-acid sequestrants

cholestyramine (Questran)  
colestipol (Colestid)

Fibric acids

clofibrate  
fenofibrate (Tricor)  
gemfibrozil (Lopid)

niacin, nicotinic acid

probucol (Lorelco)

**Antihypertensive medicaments**

Adrenergic receptor antagonists

acebutalol (Sectral)  
atenolol (Tenormin)  
betaxolol (Betoptic)  
bisoprolol (Zebeta)  
carteolol (Cartrol)  
clonidine (Catapres)  
labetalol (Normodyne)  
metoprolol (Toprol)  
penbutalol (Levatol)  
pindolol (Visken)  
prazosin (Minipres)  
propranolol (Inderal)  
terazosin (Hytrin)  
timolol (Timoptic)

Calcium Channel Antagonists

amlodipine (Norvasc)  
diltiazem (Cardizem)  
felodipine (Plendil)  
isradipine (Dynacirc)  
nicardipine (Cardene)  
nifedipine (Procardia)  
nimodipine (Nimotop)  
nisoldipine (Sular)  
verapamil (Isoptin, Calan)

Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor

benazepril (Lotensin)  
bepridil (Vasacor)

captopril (Capoten)  
enalapril (Vasotec)  
fosinopril (Monopril)  
lisinopril (Prinivil, Zestril)  
moexipril (Univasc)  
quinapril (Accupril)  
ramipril (Altace)

**Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists**

losartan (Cozaar)  
valsartan (Diovan)

**Diuretics**

amiloride (Midamor)  
bumetanide (Bumex)  
chlorothalidone (Hygroton)  
ethacrynic acid (Edecrin)  
furosemide (Lasix)  
hydrochlorothiazide (Diuril)  
indapamide (Lozol)  
metolazone (Zaroxolyn)  
torsemide (Demadex)  
triamterene

**Other Agents**

hydralazine (Apresoline)  
minoxidil (Rogaine)  
nitroprusside (Nipride)  
prazosin (Minipres)  
reserpine  
sotalol (Brevibloc)  
spironolactone (Aldactone)  
terazosin (Hytrin)

**Antianginal medicaments**

Organic nitrates

Calcium Channel Antagonists

Adrenergic Receptor Antagonists

amyl nitrite  
erythrityl tetranitrate  
isosorbide dinitrate (Isordil)  
nitroglycerin  
pentaerythritol tetranitrate

**Congestive Heart Failure Medicaments**

phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitors  
    amrinone (Inocor)  
    milrinone (Primacor)  
carvedilol (Coreg)  
cardiac glycosides  
    digitoxin  
    digoxin  
diuretics  
ACE Inhibitors  
dobutamine  
dopamine

**RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISORDERS Asthma**

Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (COLD) / Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)  
Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)  
Drug-Induced Pulmonary Disease  
Cystic Fibrosis  
corticosteroids  
    beclomethasone  
    betamethasone  
    cortisone  
    dexamethasone  
    fluticasone (Flovent / Flonase)  
    hydrocortisone  
    methylprednisolone  
    prednisolone  
    prednisone  
    triamcinolone

sympathomimetics

albuterol (Proventil / Ventolin)

salmeterol (Serevent)

muscarinic antagonists

ipratropium (Combivent)

leukotriene pathway inhibitors

montelukast (Singulair)

zafirlukast (Accolate)

mast cell stabilizers

cromolyn (Intal)

methylxanthines

theophylline

aminophylline

Dnase (Pulmozyme)

**GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM DISORDERS** Gastro-esophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)

Peptic Ulcer Disease

Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Nausea and Vomiting

Diarrhea, Constipation, Irritable Bowel Disease (IBD)

Portal Hypertension and Cirrhosis

Drug-Induced Liver Disease

Pancreatitis

Viral Hepatitis

Liver Transplantation

Histamine-2 receptor antagonists

famotidine (Pepcid)

nizatidine (Axid)

pantoprazole (Protonix)

rabeprazole (Aciphex)

ranitidine (Zantac)

Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs)

esomeprazole (Nexium)



lansoprazole (Prevacid)

omeprazole (Prilosec)

Anti-nausea / anti-vertigo medicaments

anticholinergics

antihistamines (Histamine-1 receptor antagonists)

dopamine antagonists

prokinetic gastric stimulant

serotonin 5HT<sub>3</sub> receptor antagonists

dolasetron (Anzmet)

granisetron (Kytril)

ondansetron (Zofran)

other medicaments

hydroxyzine (Atarax, Vistaril)

corticosteroids

benzodiazepines

cannabinoids

Prokinetic gastric stimulants (gastric motility stimulants)

cisapride (Propulsid)

metoclopramide (Reglan)

Laxatives

Saline laxatives

magnesium salts

sodium salts

irritant / stimulant medicaments

cascara

senna

phenolphthalein

bisacodyl

casanthranol

castor oil

bulk-producing medicaments

methylcellulose

psyllium

polycarbophil

- lubricant
  - mineral oil
- surfactants
  - docusate
- miscellaneous
  - glycerin
  - lactulose

**Anti-diarrheal medicaments**

- diphenoxylate
- atropine
- diphenoxin
- loperamide
- bismuth
- lactobacillus

**Ulcerative Colitis Medicaments**

- mesalamine
- olsalazine

**RENAL SYSTEM DISORDERS** Acute Renal Failure

Progressive Renal Failure / Chronic Renal Failure

**NEUROLOGIC SYSTEM DISORDERS** Multiple Sclerosis and inflammatory polyneuropathies

- Epilepsy
- Parkinson's disease and Movement Disorders
- Pain management
- Headache
- Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

**Anti-epileptic medicaments**

- carbamazepine (Tegretol)
- divalproex sodium (Depakote)
- felbamate (Felbatol)
- gabapentin (Neurontin)
- lamotrigine (Lamictal)

oxcarbazepine (Trileptal)

phenytoin (Dilantin)

topiramate (Topamax)

zonisamide (Zonegran)

**Antimigraine medicaments**

serotonin 5HT<sub>1d</sub> receptor agonists

almotriptan (Axert)

frovatriptan (Frova)

naratriptan (Amerge)

rizatriptan (Rizalt)

sumatriptan (Imitrex)

zolmitriptan (Zomig)

ergot alkaloids

dihydroergotamine (DHE)

isometheptine/dichlorophenazone (Midrin)

caffeine

pizotifen (Sanomigran)

**Sedative-hypnotic Medicaments**

benzodiazepines

alprazolam (Xanax)

clonazepam (Klonopin)

clorazepate (Tranxene)

diazepam (Valium)

flumazenil (Romazicon) - antagonist

lorazepam (Ativan)

midazolam (Versed)

triazolam (Halcion)

barbiturates/Anesthetics

pentobarbital (Nembutal)

phenobarbital (Luminal)

thiopental (Pentothal)

non-depressant anxiolytic

buspirone (BuSpar)

**Treatment of alcoholism**

disulfiram (Antabuse)

**Pain Management Medicaments**

Opioids

Opioid Peptides

beta-endorphin

dynorphin

enkephalins

Agonists

codeine

etorphine

fentanyl (Sublimaze)

hydrocodeine

hydromorphone

meperidine (Demerol)

methadone (Dolophine)

morphine

oxycodone

propoxyphene

Agonist-antagonists

buprenorphine

Partial Agonist

dezocine (Dalgan)

nalbuphine (Nubain)

pentazocine (Talwin)

Antagonist

naloxone (Narcan)

Non-opiate

acetaminophen (tylenol)

tramadol (ultram)

**Anti-Parkinsonism Medicaments**

levodopa

carbidopa

bromocriptine (Parlodel)

pergolide (Permax)

- amantadine (Symmetrel)
- selegiline (Deprenyl)
- anticholinergic agents
- dopamine Agonists
  - pramipexole (Mirapex)
  - ropinirole (Requip)
- COMT inhibitors
  - entacapone (Comtan)
  - tolcapone (Tasmar)

**Anti-Spasticity Medicaments**

- baclofen (Lioresal)
- botulinum toxin type A (Botox)
- carisoprodol (Soma, Rela)
- chlorphenesin (Maolate)
- chlorzoxazone (Paraflex)
- cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril)
- dantrolene (Dantrium)
- diazepam (Valium)
- metaxalone (Skelaxin)
- methocarbamol (Robaxin)
- orphenadrine (Norflex)
- tizanidine (Zanaflex)

**PSYCHIATRIC SYSTEM DISORDERS** Childhood psychiatric disorders

- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) / Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD)

- Eating disorders

- Alzheimer's disease and Dementia Disorders

- Substance abuse and Addictive Disorders

- alcohol, tobacco and caffeine abuse

- Schizophrenia

- Depressive disorders

- Bipolar disorders

- Anxiety disorders

- Obsessive-Compulsive disorders

Sleep disorders

**Psychostimulant Medicaments**

amphetamine mixed salts (Adderall)

dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine)

methylphenidate (Ritalin, Concerta)

**Antipsychotic Medicaments (dopamine antagonists)**

Phenothiazine type

chlorpromazine (Thorazine)

fluphenazine (Prolixin)

Thioxanthene type

thiothixene (Navane)

Butyrophenone type

haloperidol (Haldol)

Dibenzodiazepine type

clozapine (Clozaril)

Thienobenzodiazepine type

olanzapine (Zyprexa)

quetiapine (Seroquel)

**Antidepressant Medicaments**

Tricyclic antidepressants (TCA's)

amitriptyline (Elavil, Endep)

clomipramine (Anafranil), also a SSRI

desipramine (Norpramin)

doxepin (Sinequan)

imipramine (Tofranil)

maprotiline (Ludiomil)

nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor)

protriptyline (Vivactil)

Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAO-I's)

clorgyline (specific for MAO type A)

isocarboxazid (Marplan)

phenelzine (Nardil)

tranylcypromine (Parnate)

Second Generation Medicaments (not including SSRIs)

amoxapine (Asendin)  
bupropion (Wellbutrin)  
nefazodone (Serzone)  
trazodone (Desyrel)

Serotonin-Specific Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs)

citalopram (Celexa)  
clomipramine (Anafranil)  
escitalopram (Lexapro)  
fluoxetine (Prozac)  
fluvoxamine (Luvox)  
paroxetine (Paxil)  
sertraline (Zoloft)

Other

lithium  
mirtazapine (Tegeron)  
venlafaxine (Effexor)

**Anti-anxiety agents**

barbiturates  
benzodiazepines  
buspirone (Buspar)  
chloral hydrate  
doxepin  
hydroxyzine  
sedative-hypnotics  
serotonin reuptake inhibitors

**Anti-demential Medicaments**

cholinesterase inhibitors  
donepezil (Aricept)  
galantamine (Reminyl)  
rivastigmine (Exelon)  
tacrine (Cognex)

**ENDOCRINOLOGIC SYSTEM DISORDERS**

Diabetes mellitus

Thyroid disorders

Adrenal Gland disorders

Pituitary Gland disorders

ACTH

Adrenal androgens

Adrenocortical Function Antagonists

Mineralocorticoid antagonists

**Anti-Diabetic Medicaments**

Insulin

Sulfonylureas

acetohexamide (Dymelor)

chlorpropamide (Diabinese)

glimepiride (Amaryl)

glipizide (Glucotrol)

glyburide (Micronase, DiaBeta)

tolazamide (Tolinase)

tolbutamide (Orinase)

Biguanides

metformin (Glucophage)

Alpha-glucosidase Inhibitors

acarbose (Precose)

miglitol (Glyset)

Thiazolidinedione Derivatives

pioglitazone (Actos)

rosiglitazone (Avandia)

troglitazone (Rezulin)

**Thyroid Disorder Medicaments**

Levothyroxine

Liothyronine

Liotrix

**Hypothalamic and Pituitary Gland Medicaments**

bromocriptine (Parlodel)



chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)  
corticotropin generic (ACTH)  
cosyntropin (Cortrosyn)  
desmopressin (DDAVP)  
gonadorelin acetate (GnRH) (Lutrepulse)  
gonadorelin hydrochloride (GnRH) (Factrel)  
goserelin acetate (Zoladex)  
growth hormone  
histrelin (Supprelin)  
leuprolide (Lupron)  
menotropins (hMG) (Pergonal, Humegon)  
nafarelin (Synarel)  
octreotide (Sandostatin)  
oxytocin (Pitocinit, Syntocinon)  
pergolide (Permax)  
protirelin (Thybinone, Relefact TRH)  
sermorelin (GHRH) (Geref)  
somatrem (Protropin)  
somatropin (Humatrope, Nutropin)  
thyrotropin (TSH) (Thytropar)  
urofollitropin (Metrodin)  
vasopressin (Pitressin Synthetic)

**GYNECOLOGIC SYSTEM AND OBSTETRIC CONDITIONS**

Pregnancy and Lactation

Infertility

Contraception

Menstruation-related disorders

Endometriosis

Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT)

Conjugated estrogens (Premarin)

desogestrel

di-norgestrel

ethinyl diacetate

ethinyl estradiol  
levonorgestrel  
medroxyprogesterone  
norethindrone  
norgestimate  
progesterone

**UROLOGIC SYSTEM DISORDERS**      Erectile Dysfunction

Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy  
Urinary Incontinence

apomorphine  
alprostadil  
phosphodiesterase (PDE-5) inhibitors  
    sildenafil (Viagra)  
    tadalafil (Cialis)  
    vardenafil (Levitra)  
tolterodine (Detrol)  
tamulosin (Flomax)  
yohimbine

**IMMUNOLOGIC SYSTEM DISORDERS** Systemic Lupus Erythematosus and other Collagen-vascular diseases

Allergic and pseudo-allergic drug reactions

**BONE AND JOINT SYSTEM DISORDERS**      Osteoporosis and Osteomalacia

Rheumatoid Arthritis  
Osteoarthritis  
Gout and hyperuricemia

**Medicaments used in the Control of Inflammation**

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)  
    aspirin  
    diclofenac (Cataflam, Voltaren)

diflusnisal (Dolobid)  
etodolac (Lodine)  
fenoprofen (Nalfon)  
flubiprofen (Ansaid)  
ibuprofen (Motrin, Advil, Nuprin)  
indomethacin (Indocin)  
ketoprofen (Orudis)  
ketorolac (Toradol)  
meclofenamate  
nabumetone (Relafen)  
naproxen (Naprosyn)  
oxaprozin (Daypro)  
phenylbutazone  
piroxicam (Feldene)  
salicylate  
sulindac (Clinoril)  
tolmetin (Tolectin)  
Cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors (COX-2)  
celecoxib (Celebrex)  
rofecoxib (Vioxx)

**Arthritis and Gout Medicaments**

allopurinol  
anti-malarial compounds  
chloroquine  
colchicine  
enbrel  
Glucocorticoids  
Gold  
methotrexate  
NSAIDs  
Penicillamine

**Other Medicaments**

alendronate (Fosamax)  
raloxifene (Evista)

**DISORDERS OF THE EYES, EARS, NOSE, AND THROAT SYSTEMS**    Glaucoma

Allergic rhinitis

Histamine-1 receptor antagonists

brompheniramine (Dimetane)  
cetirizine (Zyrtec)  
chlorpheniramine (Chlor-Trimeton)  
clemastine (Tavist)  
cyproheptadine (Periactin)  
dimenhydrinate (Dramamine)  
diphenhydramine (Bendaryl)  
doxylamine (Sominex, Unisom)  
fexofenadine (Allegra)  
loratidine (Claritin)

Sympathomimetic medicaments

pseudoephedrine (Sudafed)

**DERMATOLOGIC SYSTEM DISORDERS**    Acne

Psoriasis

Rosacea and pigmentation disorders

Drug-Induced skin reactions

**HEMATOLOGIC SYSTEM DISORDERS**    Hematopoiesis

Anemias

Coagulation disorders

Sickle-cell anemia

Drug-induced hematologic disorders

**Coagulation disorders Medicaments**

aspirin  
clopidogrel (Plavix)  
fibrinolytic inhibitors

fibrinolytics  
glycoprotein (GP) IIb/IIIa antagonists / monoclonal antibodies  
    abciximab (Reopro)  
    eptifibatide (Integrelin)  
    tirofiban (Aggrastat)  
heparin  
low-molecular weight heparins  
Plasma fractions - blood factors  
ticlopidine (Ticlid)  
vitamin K  
warfarin (Coumadin)

**INFECTIOUS SYSTEM DISEASES**      Central Nervous System (CNS) infections

Lower Respiratory Tract Infections  
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections  
Skin and Soft Tissue Infections  
Infective Endocarditis  
Tuberculosis  
Gastrointestinal Infections and Enterotoxigenic poisonings  
Intra-abdominal Infections  
Parasitic diseases  
Urinary Tract Infections and Prostatitis  
Sexually Transmitted Diseases  
Bone and Joint Infections  
Sepsis and Septic Shock  
Superficial Fungal Infections  
Invasive Fungal Infections  
Infections in Immunocompromised Patients  
Antimicrobial prophylaxis in Surgery  
Vaccines, toxoids, and other immunobiologics  
Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection

**Medicaments used in Infectious diseases**

Cell Wall Synthesis Inhibitors

Penicillins

- amoxicillin (Amoxil Polymox)
- ampicillin (Principen, Omnipen)
- benzathine Penicillin G
- benzyl Penicillin (Penicillin G)
- carbenicillin (Geocillin)
- cloxacillin (Cloxapen)
- dicloxacillin (Dynapen)
- methicillin (Staphcillin)
- mezlocillin
- nafticillin (Nafcil, Unipen)
- oxacillin
- phenoxymethyl Penicillin (Penicillin V)
- piperacillin (Pipracil)
- ticarcillin (Ticar)

Cephalosporins

1st generation:

- cefazolin (Ancef, Defzol)
- cephalexin (Keflex)
- cephalothin (Keflin)

2nd generation:

- cefaclor (Ceclor)
- cefoxitin (Mefoxin)
- cefprozime (Vantin)
- cefuroxime (Zinacef, Ceftin)
- loracarbef (Lorabid)

3rd generation:

- cefoperazone
- cefotaxime (Claforan)
- cefotetan
- ceftazidime (Fortax, Taxidime, Tazicef)
- ceftriaxone (Rocephin)
- ceftizoxime (Cefizox)

4th generation:

cefepime

Other beta-Lactams aztreonam (Azactan)

clavulanic acid

imipenem (Primaxin)

meropenem (Merrem IV)

sulbactam

Other Cell-Wall Synthesis Inhibitors

bacitracin

cycloserine

fosfomycin (Monurol)

vancomycin (Vancocin)

Agents Which Affect Cell Membranes

Polymixins

Colistimethate

Polymyxin B

Protein Synthesis Inhibitors

Aminoglycosides

amikacin (Amikin)

gentamicin (Garamycin)

kanamycin (Kantrex)

neomycin

netilmicin (Netromycin)

streptomycin

tobramycin

Tetracyclines

demeclocycline (Declomycin)

doxycycline

doxycycline (Vibramycin, Doryx)

tetracycline (Achromycin)

Macrolides

azithromycin (Zithromax)

clarithromycin (Biaxin)

erythromycin esters

erythromycin

Other Protein Synthesis Inhibitors

Chloramphenicol (Chloromycetin)

Clindamycin (Cleocin)

Spectinomycin (Trobicin)

Inhibitors of Folate-Dependent Pathways

co-trimoxazole

silver Sulfadiazine

sodium Sulfacetamide

sulfamethoxazole (Gantanol)

sulfasalazine (Azulfidine) (Salicylazosulfapyridine )

sulfisoxazole (Gantrisin)

sulfonamides

Dihydrofolate Reductase Inhibitor

trimethoprim

DNA Gyrase Inhibitors

ciprofloxacin (Cipro)

gatifloxacin (Tequin)

levofloxacin (Levaquin)

lomefloxacin (Maxaquin)

nalidixic acid

ofloxacin (Floxin)

Urinary Tract Antiseptics

nitrofurantoin

Antimycobacterial Agents

First-line anti-TB medicaments

ethambutol

isoniazid (INH)

pyrazinamide

rifampin (Rimactane)

streptomycin

Second-line anti-TB medicaments

capreomycinA

cycloserine

dapsone



ethionamide

para-aminosalicylic acid

AntiFungal Agents

amphotericin B (Fungizone, Amphotec)

clotrimazole (Mycelex)

fluconazole (Diflucan)

flucytosine

griseofulvin

itraconazole (Sporanox)

ketoconazole (Nizoral)

miconazole (Monistat)

nystatin (Mycostatin)

AntiParasitic Agents

Antimalarials

chloroquine (Aralen)

mefloquine (Lariam)

primaquine

pyrimethamine-sulfadoxine (Fansidar)

Antiprotozoals

metronidazole (Flagyl)

pentamidine isethionate

pyrimethamine-sulfonamide

trimethoprim (generic) sulfamethoxazole (Gantanol)

Anthelmintic Medicaments

mebendazole

praziquantel (Biltricide)

pyrantel pamoate

thiabendazole (Mintezol)

Antiviral Medicaments

acyclovir (Zovirax)

didanosine (DDI)

foscarnet (Foscavir)

ganciclovir (DHPG, Cytovene)

ribavirin

rimantadine  
stavudine (d4T) )  
valacyclovir (Valtrex)  
vidarabine (Vira-A)  
zalcitabine (ddC)  
zidovudine (Azidothymidine, AZT)

**Protease inhibitors**

indinavir (Crixivan)  
ritonavir (Norvir)  
saquinavir (Fortovase)

**ONCOLOGIC AND IMMUNOLOGICAL DISORDERS      Breast Cancer**

Lung Cancer  
Colorectal Cancer  
Prostate Cancer  
Malignant Lymphomas  
Ovarian Cancer  
Acute Leukemias  
Chronic Leukemias  
Melanoma and other Skin Cancers  
Hematopoeitic Stem Cell Transplantation

**Anti-neoplastic Medicaments**

**Alkylating Agents**

busulfan (Myleran)  
carboplatin (Paraplatin)  
carmustine (BNCU, BiCNU)  
cisplatin (Platinol)  
cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan)  
ifofamide (Ifex)  
lomustine (CCNU, CeeNU)  
mechlorethamine (Mustargen)  
melphalan (Alkeran)  
procarbazine (Matulane)

thiotepa  
Antimetabolites  
    folic acid Antagonist  
    methotrexate  
Purine Antagonists 6-mercaptopurine  
    6-thioguanine  
Pyrimidine Antagonists  
    cytarabine (ARA-C)  
    fluorouracil (5-FU)  
Hormonal Agents: Hormones  
    diethylstilbestrol (DES)  
    estrogens  
    prednisone (Deltasone)  
Modulation of Hormone Release & Action Aminoglutethimide  
    leuprolide acetate  
    tamoxifen (Nolvadex)  
Plant Alkaloids  
    Vinca Alkaloids  
        vinblastine (Velban)  
        vincristine (Oncovin)  
    Podophyllotoxins  
        etoposide (VP-16)  
    Other  
        docetaxel (Taxotere)  
        paclitaxel (Taxol)  
Antibiotics  
    bleomycin (Blenoxane)  
    dactinomycin (Cosmegen)  
    daunorubicin (DaunoXome)  
    doxorubicin (Adriamycin)  
    mitomycin (Mutamycin)  
Other Anti-neoplastic Medicaments  
    amsacrine (AMSA)  
    azathioprine (Imuran)

capecitabine (Xeloda)  
chlorambucil (Leukeran)  
cyclosporine (Sandimmune, Neoral)  
gemcitabine (Gemzar)  
hydroxyurea (Hydrea)  
mitotane (Sodren)  
mitoxantrone (Novantrone)  
pamidronate (Aredia)

**Immunosuppressant Medicaments**

15-desoxyspergualin  
corticosteroids  
cyclosporine  
Interferons  
Interleukins  
mycophenolate mofetil  
sirolimus (rapamycin)  
tacrolimus  
thalidomide

**NUTRITIONAL DISORDERS**

Malnutrition, vitamin and mineral deficiencies

Enteral Nutrition

Obesity

orlistat (Xenical)  
appetite suppressants  
sympathomimetic stimulants  
amphetamine stimulants

Mineral supplementation

calcium ion  
iodine  
iron  
magnesium ion  
phosphorous  
potassium ion

selenium  
sodium ion  
zinc

Fat-soluble vitamins

vitamin A  
vitamin D  
vitamin E  
vitamin K

Water-soluble vitamins

vitamin C  
thiamine (vitamin B1)  
riboflavin (vitamin B2)  
niacin (vitamin B3)  
pyridoxine (vitamin B6)  
folate  
cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12)

**MEDICAMENTS USED TO ALLEVIATE SYMPTOMS OF ALLERGIC RHINITIS, UPPER  
RESPIRATORY SYMPTOMS, COUGH, MILD ACHES AND PAINS**

Nasal Decongestants

ephedrine  
phenylephrine  
phenylpropanolamine  
pseudoephedrine

Antihistamines (Histamine-1 receptor antagonists)

Antitussive agents

benzonatate  
codeine  
dextromethorphan

Expectorants

guaifenesin  
iodinated glycerol  
terpin hydrate

Xanthines

Bilberry  
Black Cohosh  
Cat's claw  
Chamomile  
Echinacea  
Evening Primrose Oil  
Fenugreek  
Flaxseed  
Feverfew  
Garlic  
Ginger root  
Ginko biloba  
Ginseng  
Goldenrod  
Hawthorn  
Kava-Kava  
Licorice  
Milk thistle  
Psyllium  
Rauwolfia  
Senna  
Soybean  
St. John's wort  
Saw palmetto  
Turmeric  
Valerian

**THERAPEUTIC PROTEINS and Biotechnology Medicaments**